

Yemeni premier leaves Moscow

MOSCOW Feb. 4 (AP) — South Yemeni Prime Minister Ali Nasser Mohammad departed for home today following two days of talks with top Soviet officials, Tass reported. South Yemen is one of the Soviet Union's closest allies in the Middle East. Western analysts believe the Soviet Union is increasing its military and economic aid to South Yemen to compensate for the loss as an ally of Somalia. Western intelligence sources have also reported that Aden was a key staging post for shipments of arms from Moscow to its ally Ethiopia for use in the war against Somalia.

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80,000 rally for Addis leader

DJIBOUTI, Feb. 4 (R) — Demonstrations in support of Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam were held throughout the country today. Agdis Ababa Radio reported. More than 80,000 people gathered at Arar stadium in the capital to hear speakers condemn what they called the manoeuvres of certain Western countries and reiterate the Ethiopian peoples' determination to face up to the Somali challenge, the radio said. Meanwhile the Sudan News Agency reported today that twelve Ethiopian soldiers, including a major, have deserted their units in Asmara and sought asylum in Sudan. It said the men gave themselves up to forces of the Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front (EPLF).

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence

Hardline states will increase aid to Syria and PLO, and make new bid for Iraqi support

ALGIERS, Feb. 4 (R) — Leaders of the hard-line Arab states have agreed to increase their support for Syria and the Palestinian commando movement and to make another attempt to bring Iraq into their alliance against the Egyptian peace initiative, an official Palestinian source said today. The decisions were taken at summit talks here among the five members of a resistance front, the source said.

Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) form the nucleus of the front, which includes Algeria, Libya and South Yemen.

The source said a policy document to be issued after a closing session tonight would also contain a clear warning to

other Arab countries not to support President Sadat's peace moves.

The resistance front leaders drew up a plan of action aimed at wrecking what they regard as a U.S.-Israel conspiracy to impose an unjust Middle East settlement on the Arabs with the compliance of Egypt, the Palestinian source said.

The source said the Libyans had agreed in principle during the talks to step up their financial aid to Syria and the PLO, but the actual sums were still being discussed.

Further signs of moves to strengthen the Syria-PLO axis came on the eve of the conference here, when it was revealed that Syria had given the Palestinians permission to reopen guerrilla bases and set up a radio station in the country.

The source added that a high-ranking delegation from the alliance will visit Baghdad soon in another attempt to enlist the vital support of Iraq's oil wealth and 190,000-strong armed forces.

President Houari Boumediene

Palestinians, leftists will evacuate armed men from S. Lebanon towns

BEIRUT, Feb. 4 (R) — Palestinian guerrillas and their leftist allies have agreed to evacuate their armed men from populated areas, following an outbreak of shooting in the southern port city of Sidon, it was announced here today.

Spokesmen for both parties said the agreement was aimed at averting any further excesses by undisciplined elements which recently caused a public outcry.

A nine-day strike was called in Sidon last week in protest of a gun battle in which six people were wounded and several houses damaged.

Offices maintained by various commando groups in Sidon's old sector have now been closed to prevent future trouble which were blamed on provocative elements.

A spokesman for the Lebanese Nationalist (leftist) Movement has described the results of a meeting held with the

commandos earlier this week as important.

Al Watan, the leftist movement's organ, said today arrangements agreed upon provided for "reorganising armed presence in accordance with higher security requirements, including facing the constant Israeli-isolationist (rightist) threat against southerners."

It added that it was agreed that towns, villages and inhabited areas be evacuated by armed men attached to commando units and deploying these in accordance with national security requirements.

This will be coupled with a call on Lebanese authorities to assume responsibility for public services and to abandon their alleged policy of ignoring the south on the pretext that they have no official presence there, the newspaper said. It added that the arrangements would deprive isolationists and their agents of exploiting the situation in the south for their own ends.



Dr. Mohamed Dajani, Minister of Commerce and Industry, opens the General Motors Limo Caravan exhibition at the Intercontinental Hotel on Saturday evening. (See People and Places p.2)



President Carter (left) warmly welcomes President Sadat on his arrival at the White House on Friday. President Sadat's wife Jihan (hidden by Mr. Carter) and First Lady Rosalyn Carter look on.

Shah fears disaster in Mideast if peace moves fail

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4 (R) — The Shah of Iran today forecast a black future for the Middle East if President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative failed.

"The alternative is almost dreadful to think of," he told a news conference towards the end of a visit to India.

The Shah said Iran backed President Sadat's efforts and would do what it could to facilitate a just peace based on United Nations resolutions and the recognition of the rights of the Palestinians.

"Until the last minute one should not lose hope, although sometimes there is not much to be happy about," he said.

Over 70 Indian students were arrested today for demonstrating against the Shah's rule, following similar protests on the Shah's arrival on Thursday.

The Shah said he would stop in Islamabad on his way home tomorrow to get Pakistan's reaction to a proposal he made three years ago for an Asian common market.



President Sadat embraces President Carter on the lawn of the White House just after the Egyptian leader arrived in Washington (AP photo)

Soviet involvement in Horn aimed at Arab oil lines says visiting Eritrean leader

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 4 — A prominent leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front who is visiting Amman has cast serious doubt on Ethiopia's ability to launch its widely anticipated attack against the Somalis within the next few weeks.

"I do not think (the Somalis) are in a desperate position," President and Executive Committee Chairman of the People's Liberation Forces of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELPLF) Uthman Saleh Sabbi said, in an interview with the Jordan Times conducted here yesterday.

Ethiopia disintegrating

Mr. Sabbi claimed that the Ethiopian "empire" was on the verge of disintegration. Apart from the movements in the Ogaden and Eritrea, there was large-scale disaffection among other peoples in Ethiopia — notably among the Oromo, who constitute nearly half the population of the country, he said.

But he warned that the Russians were making a bid to "station themselves in the Red Sea area for the purpose of surrounding the oil-rich countries." Claiming that the USSR would have to start importing oil for itself in 1983, Mr. Sabbi said it was now trying to install itself on the Eritrean coast in order to be in a position to control Red Sea supply lines.

The Soviet Union would also use this area as a base for subversives of the more conservative Arab states and as an in-

road into Africa, he said.

Mr. Sabbi said that he was warned by the Russians through diplomatic channels not to underestimate their intentions in the area. There were signs, he added, that the USSR intended to establish itself in the islands of the Dahlak Archipelago in the Red Sea following the forced evacuation by the Ethiopians of most of the archipelago's inhabitants within the last few weeks.

The Israelis, he said, already have a base on Dahlak Kebir and they are "working side by side" with the Russians.

South Yemeni troops engaged

Mr. Sabbi alleged that 150 Cubans had been involved in fighting in the west Eritrean town of Barreto.

He claimed that tape recordings had been made of South Yemeni troops communicating by radio during fighting in the area. Mr. Sabbi estimated that there were now two 2,000-3,000 "Adenites" fighting for the Ethiopians, mainly in Hera and Massawa.

Chinese involvement

Asked about Chinese involvement in the area, Mr. Sabbi said that China appeared reluctant to interfere in African affairs. But he revealed that in 1967 he had negotiated with Chou En-lai for military aid and been granted about 500 pieces of weapons (mainly rifles) and financial aid worth about £3,000. About 30 Eritrean guerrillas were trained in China. A couple of years later,



Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh (left) listens to a briefing on the Eritrean situation from Uthman Saleh Sabbi (centre) and a foreign affairs adviser to the Eritrean Liberation Front during a meeting in Amman this week (JNA photo)

however China switched its support and established diplomatic relations with Ethiopia.

Mr. Sabbi was inclined to be cynical about the Western powers' non-involvement in the conflict. He felt that they would supply a small amount of aid to Ethiopia's enemies — probably through their allies in the Middle East — but only enough to embroil the Soviet Union in prolonged war in the area.

Only "token" Arab aid

He warned the Russians to avoid an African Vietnam, but he also made it clear that the Arabs should give more general support to the Somalis and Eritreans in order to safeguard

their interests. He said that the Eritrean liberation forces received only \$12 million in financial help last year from Arab countries. He compared this with the \$1 billion which was supplied to Ethiopia by Russia (he claimed that this figure had been officially stated in Ethiopia). The Arabs also provided an unspecified amount of arms to Eritrea, but Mr. Sabbi still classified this as "token support".

Eritreans have never got any aid from Russia", Mr. Sabbi said. Libya, he continued, still provided a small amount of aid, but this was in the field of educational and not military aid.

There are now three main liberation groups in Eritrea.

They are: The Popular Liberation Forces of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELPLF), of which Mr. Sabbi is President; The Eritrean Liberation Front -- Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC) and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea (PFLP).

Mr. Sabbi said that Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi are leading all three groups. Kuwait backs the Revolutionary Council and the ELF-PLF; whereas Iraq helps the Revolutionary Council and the ELF-PLF. Syria only aids the Revolutionary Council.

Jordan, he asserted, had given no aid to any group apart from some books and medicines. But he said that more important than that was the political support that Jordan had given Eritrea since 1975.

Weapons from Iraq

The bulk of the arms used by the liberation forces came from Iraq and was therefore of Russian origin. But there were also a lot of NATO weapons in the possession of Eritrean forces. These had been supplied by friends in the Middle East, Mr. Sabbi said.

The Eritrean leader has already visited Sudan, Libya, Syria, Iraq, Abu Dhabi, Somalia, Saudi Arabia and Qatar. Mr. Sabbi admitted that he was in competition with the other Eritrean groups in his search for aid.

He said that the Eritrean liberation forces still faced "very serious problems". The main one was disunity. "Unless the EPLF accepts unification soon then independence may be handicapped", he continued. He suggested that the way ahead

might be for his ELPLF to join with the Revolutionary Council and "impose unity".

Fashionable Marxism

His group, he said, was not Marxist. It gave priority to liberation before ideology. He added that while there was a tendency towards socialism in all the liberation groups, Marxism was a fashion rather than a deeply held conviction.

Mr. Sabbi said that each group had approximately the same number of troops -- 8,000 to 10,000 each, not including the militias. Their power was distributed regionally.

"If we declare independence today" Mr. Sabbi said, "we will get recognition from most Arab and many African states". He is planning to travel on to Western Africa to canvass support.

He said that Arab states had been using their diplomatic influence in that area to muster support for Eritrea.

Case before the U.N.

Mr. Sabbi is also planning to raise the Eritrean case at the U.N., arguing that that body still has responsibility for the matter in accordance with Resolution 390 of 1950.

Meanwhile the Sudan has been charged by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) with mediating between Eritrea and Ethiopia. But it was clear that Mr. Sabbi held out little hope for a peace settlement at this stage.

Mr. Sabbi asserted: "The best solution is to create a de facto independent state.

"During this year" he concluded, "independence will be declared -- this way or that".

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Soviet official says relations with Jordan developing well

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JT). — Relations between the Soviet Union and Jordan are developing well, according to a high ranking Soviet official who is on a visit here.

The chief of the Main Administration of Foreign Tourism for the Council of Ministers, Sergei Nikitin said that the prospects for developing tourism in both countries were big. Mr. Nikitin, whose status is equivalent to that of a minister, is here on the invitation of the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities, Ghaleb Barakat who last year visited the Soviet Union.

During Mr. Nikitin's visit there has been discussion of a tourism agreement between Jordan and the USSR but nothing definite has been decided. Mr. Nikitin suggested that the initiative was now with Jordan.

The Soviet delegation also discussed their experience in the field of hotel construction and management. If Jordanians wish to train in hotel manage-

ment, they would be welcomed in the Soviet Union, Mr. Nikitin said. But there is no question of the USSR participating in the building of hotels here.

About 1,200 Soviet tourists come to Jordan every year on package tours and this figure is on the increase. The main attraction, Mr. Nikitin felt, was the cultural and historical heritage of Jordan. The main obstacle to further development Mr. Nikitin said was the uncertain political situation in the area. He declined to comment on the prospects for greater stability in the future.

Soviet group visits Jerash

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA). — The Soviet tourist delegation today visited Dibbene, Al Rabah Castle and the ruins in Jerash.

The members of the delegation also visited excavations currently taking place in Deir Alla and the Dead Sea region.

They also reviewed his visit to the United Kingdom and his talks with European Economic Community officials.

Premier Badran briefed Prince Hassan on 1978 budget items and especially those related to economic and development projects.

Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdur Hamid Sharaf was also present during the meeting.

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AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA). — Assistant Director General of the International Labour Organisation Dr. Saleh Burqan arrives on a seven-day visit during which he will hold talks with officials at the Ministry of Work on cooperation between the ministry and the organisation and aid programmes offered by the ILO to Jordan in different labour fields. Dr. Burqan is accompanied by the Regional Director of the ILO in Beirut Dr. Philip Adriani. He arrives here Monday.

AMMAN, Feb. 4 (JNA). — The Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the Arab world today started its 5th conference here. Vice Chairman of the union Adnan Al Kassar gave a speech in which he thanked the government of Jordan for hosting the meeting. He said that the union has a leading role to play in Arab development plans and called on it to put forward well designed ideas which would help make development plans a success in the Arab world.

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Wall Street Weekly Report

N.Y. Market hurdles U.S. Steel dividend cut for best showing

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP) — The stock market buried what looked like a formidable obstacle — a dividend reduction by U.S. Steel — to turn in its best showing so far in 1978 this past week. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, which had fallen 67.05 points in the first four weeks of the year, recovered 6.84 to 770.98.

The New York Stock Exchange's composite index of more than 1,900 common stocks gained .66 to 49.72, and the American Stock Exchange Market value index rose 1.94 to 122.78.

Big board volume averaged 20.39 million shares a day, against 18.79 million the week before.

The pivotal point for the market's week came shortly after noon Tuesday, when U.S. Steel, the 14th-largest industrial corporation in the country reported its year end results.

Starting today the Jordan Times will publish every Sunday this weekly New York Stock Market report.

At the same time, it cut its quarterly dividend from 55 to 40 cents a share.

As Newton D. Zinder at E.F. Hutton and Co. pointed out,

it was clear that investors hadn't been expecting any such development. Before the announcement, he noted, U.S. Steel stock was "at its highest level since September and clearly showing strength relative to the rest of the market."

When the stock reopened just before the close Tuesday, it was down some 3 7/8 points from Monday's closing level.

By week's end that loss had widened to more than 4 points. Such a development affecting a leading issue quite often upsets the market as a whole. Last July 27, when Bethlehem Steel lowered its dividend, the Dow tumbled 19.75 points for its worst single-day setback in more than two years.

The week's showing reversed a pattern that has become familiar to market followers of late. Instead of showing stubborn weakness in spite of favourable news, stocks were reflecting what seemed an obvious depressant.

"So it could be that the U.S. Steel news, though unfavourable in content and particularly so for its stockholders, may in retrospect prove to be a key juncture in the 1978 market," Mr. Zinder observed.

Israeli shipping line threatens to sell ships due to strike

HAIFA, Feb. 4 (R) — A shipping line which owns three-quarters of Israel's cargo ships yesterday threatened to sell its entire holding of 60 vessels unless seamen call off their two-week-old general strike.

Mr. Yehuda Rotem, Director of the Zim Israel Shipping Line, which is 40 per cent state-owned, told a news conference the vessels would be sold unless a satisfactory conclusion of the strike was reached.

"We can sell them all, allow them to be operated under foreign flags or buy them back later when labor relations will improve with both officers and seamen," he said.

The striking seamen are demanding increased pay for the years 1976 and 1977. The Association of Ship Owners says it will consider the demand only if salary and labour agreements for 1978 and following years are included in talks.

Mr. Rotem said Zim had already decided to sell seven of its ships as "economically redundant." In view of the strike, it would also consider the future of another five, he said.

A Zim spokesman said later two ships had already been sold, earlier this week.

Volkswagen's Beetle breaks into the East German market

Official East German hatred for the "Hitler car," Volkswagen's Beetle, has been replaced by an official order for 10,000 of them. For Volkswagen it's not a big order, but for West Germany it's a big breakthrough.

By Darrell Delamaide

BONN (F.T.) — The recent announcement that Volkswagenwerk A.G. had signed a deal with East Germany to deliver 10,000 passenger cars this year in exchange for goods doesn't seem so earthshaking at first glance.

For one thing, 10,000 units represents only about one day's worth of V.W.'s worldwide production — the German automaker manufactured about 2.2 m. units last year. The worth of the contract — about 90 m. D.M. — represents only 0.4 per cent of the 24 b. D.M. turnover V.W. expects for 1977.

But the announcement marred front-page stories and big headlines in West Germany. Special television reports studied the significance of the first major East German order for cars from the Federal Republic.

"Hitler car"

For the German Democratic Republic, the order marked a retreat from its traditional disdain for the archetypal product of Western consumer society. V.W.'s Beetle had been especially reviled as the "Hitler car."

But the need to placate a population seeking a higher standard of living, plus the inflexibility of a planned economy to shift capital goods production into automobiles, put pressure on the Honecker regime.

East Germany produced only 164,000 passenger cars in 1976, or one for every hundred residents. West Germany by comparison produced 3.5 m. units, or six per hundred inhabitants. The period between order and delivery in East Germany for the middle class

Trabant is normally six to seven years, while the waiting period for the Wartburg Tourist can be twice as long.

Until the V.W. order, East German car imports from the West were confined largely to about 500 Volvos a year, used to chauffeur party functionaries around.

The V.W. cars -- all of the Golf (Rabbit) model -- will be something of a luxury item in the East. At a cost of 30,000-35,000 East Marks, they will be available only to the elite. Still, analysts here put the V.W. order in the same category as the burgeoning Interiors -- a concession to the growing consumer drive in the GDR.

The buyer deal itself leaves the East Germans with a chance to save face. The details are still being worked out and are supposed to be confidential, but indications are that the exchange goods will be something useful to V.W. -- machine tools, auto parts or heavy equipment. It would be a feather in the GDR cap that a major Western firm found East German goods of high enough quality to use.

Breaking the wall

For Volkswagen the deal breaches a hitherto impregnable wall. Until now, V.W.'s only regular business dealing in the East bloc has been with the maverick Yugoslavia. V.W. has an assembly plant in Sarajevo, which produces 10,400 V.W. models and 2,300 Audi models annually, primarily for domestic delivery. Only small orders have been delivered to Hungary and the Soviet Union.

The new deal covers only this year, but V.W. officials seem reasonably optimistic that this order is the first of many from the GDR and may open up the whole East European market.

While V.W. suppliers were understandably a bit unhappy about the prospect of East Germany supplying Wolfsburg with parts, the deal itself will have benefits for them as GDR service stations begin stocking replacement parts.

These inventories themselves will provide an impetus for continued imports of the V.W. models.

Another indication that the V.W.-GDR business will last longer than a year is the announcement last December that several East German mechanics are coming to the V.W. plant in Wolfsburg to receive training.

The opening to the East could take on added significance for V.W. if the domestic auto boom in West Germany carries off as analysts expect it to. The company itself conceded that new car purchases in 1978 could slip 10 per cent from 1977's probable record of 2.5 m. units. Besides a flattening out of demand, V.W. also has to reckon with intensified competition, especially from the Japanese.

Little fear of Eastern exports

But the German automaker and European producers in general apparently have little to fear yet from East bloc auto exports. The only Eastern models with any export success at all in the West have been those based on Western models.

Chef among these is the Soviet Lada, based on the Fiat 124. The Soviet Union currently produces the Lada, called Shiguli at home, at the rate of 700,000 units a year. A third of this production is exported, with deliveries divided evenly between Eastern and Western destinations.

As Ladas began arriving in West Germany, the distributors were encouraged by the sale of 10,000 units in 1975. They geared up to sell 20,000 the next year but final 1976 sales just equalled the 1975

level. In 1977, Lada sales in the Federal Republic rose to 12,000.

The other major Eastern car sold in West Germany is the Polski Fiat from Poland, based on the Fiat 125. Three thousand of the model were sold here in 1977. Just a month ago, Orion GmbH was founded to import Romanian Dacia, which are built on license after the Renault 12. The importers hope to sell 2,000 units in 1978.

All these together, however, make up only one-half of one per cent of West Germany's domestic market. Moreover, the models developed in the East bloc without Western licenses or help have found no market at all. The Lada is the only Russian car sold here, while the Moskvitch, the Volga, Tschitska and Sapareva arouse no enthusiasm. Equally luckless are the Polish Syrena, the Czech Skoda and the East German Trabant and Wartburg.

-- Financial Times
News-Features

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian fils	Buying/selling
U.S. dollar	313.00/313.00
U.K. sterling	610.00/614.00
W. German mark	148.90/149.00
Swiss franc	159.40/160.30
French franc	64.10/64.30
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	129.90/130.70
Dutch guilder	138.90/139.70
Belgian franc (for every ten)	96.20/96.80
Swedish crown	67.40/67.80

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)

Edited by Herb Ettenson

PICTURE PUZZLE

By D.S. Hutchinson

ACROSS

1 Uses a scythe 46 Omens 75 State abbrev. 109 Declaim violently 172 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 211 222 233 244 255 266 277 288 299 300 311 322 333 344 355 366 377 388 399 400 411 422 433 444 455 466 477 488 499 500 511 522 533 544 555 566 577 588 599 600 611 622 633 644 655 666 677 688 699 700 711 722 733 744 755 766 777 788 799 800 811 822 833 844 855 866 877 888 899 900 911 922 933 944 955 966 977 988 999 1000 1011 1022 1033 1044 1055 1066 1077 1088 1099 1100 1111 1122 1133 1144 1155 1166 1177 1188 1199 1200 1211 1222 1233 1244 1255 1266 1277 1288 1299 1300 1311 1322 1333 1344 1355 1366 1377 1388 1399 1400 1411 1422 1433 1444 1455 1466 1477 1488 1499 1500 1511 1522 1533 1544 1555 1566 1577 1588 1599 1600 1611 1622 1633 1644 1655 1666 1677 1688 1699 1700 1711 1722 1733 1744 1755 1766 1777 1788 1799 1800 1811 1822 1833 1844 1855 1866 1877 1888 1899 1900 1911 1922 1933 1944 1955 1966 1977 1988 1999 2000

OWN

1 Prince of India 12 In a droll way 37 Express gratitude 53 William Butler — 55 — and ruin 56 Oscar winner '60 57 Spanish 60 Burlesque comedians

62 Oscar winner, '71 72 Eat sparingly 73 Goddess of Heaven 74 Respects 75 Mongrels 76 Profit 77 Andirons 78 Concerning, once 79 Starred for one 80 Stuffed 81 Grapes 82 Military 83 Halibut 84 Thrushes 85 Mineral springs

86 Oscar winner, '71 87 Ear sparrow 88 Long-nosed fish 89 Oscar winner '62 90 Cupid 91 — Bonzo 92 Made certain 93 — 94 — 95 — 96 — 97 — 98 — 99 — 100 — 101 — 102 — 103 — 104 — 105 — 106 — 107 — 108 — 109 — 110 — 111 — 112 — 113 — 114 — 115 — 116 — 117 — 118 — 119 — 120 — 121 — 122 — 123 — 124 — 125 — 126 — 127 — 128 — 129 — 130 — 131 — 132 — 133 — 134 — 135 — 136 — 137 — 138 — 139 — 140 — 141 — 142 — 143 — 144 — 145 — 146 — 147 — 148 — 149 — 150 — 151 — 152 — 153 — 154 — 155 — 156 — 157 — 158 — 159 — 160 — 161 — 162 — 163 — 164 — 165 — 166 — 167 — 168 — 169 — 170 — 171 — 172 — 173 — 174 — 175 — 176 — 177 — 178 — 179 — 180 — 181 — 182 — 183 — 184 — 185 — 186 — 187 — 188 — 189 — 190 — 191 — 192 — 193 — 194 — 195 — 196 — 197 — 198 — 199 — 200

Diagramless

1 SPAR 17 Swab 34 Level 51 Perpetual DOWN 52 Buddies 53 Turned 54 Earhart 55 Close by 56 Answerer 57 Descends a cliff by 58 Arrow 59 Arrow 60 Surplus comedians

61 Petrol 62 Greek letters 63 Clippings 64 Of an end- rope 65 Scrutinize 66 Russian sea 67 Traffic sign 68 Student 69 Fungus 70 Newsstand 71 Cheese

72 Eat sparingly 73 Goddess of Heaven 74 Mongrels 75 Profits 76 First-class 77 Andirons 78 Checks for baskets 79 Grass for bright 80 Fit for a king 81 Oscar winner '62 82 Military 83 Halibut 84 Thrushes 85 Mineral springs

86 Overdue debts 87 Taj Mahal 88 — 89 — 90 — 91 — 92 — 93 — 94 — 95 — 96 — 97 — 98 — 99 — 100 — 101 — 102 — 103 — 104 — 105 — 106 — 107 — 108 — 109 — 110 — 111 — 112 — 113 — 114 — 115 — 116 — 117 — 118 — 119 — 120 — 121 — 122 — 123 — 124 — 125 — 126 — 127 — 128 — 129 — 130 — 131 — 132 — 133 — 134 — 135 — 136 — 137 — 138 — 139 — 140 — 141 — 142 — 143 — 144 — 145 — 146 — 147 — 148 — 149 — 150 — 151 — 152 — 153 — 154 — 155 — 156 — 157 — 158 — 159 — 160 — 161 — 162 — 163 — 164 — 165 — 166 — 167 — 168 — 169 — 170 — 171 — 172 — 173 — 174 — 175 — 176 — 177 — 178 — 179 — 180 — 181 — 182 — 183 — 184 — 185 — 186 — 187 — 188 — 189 — 190 — 191 — 192 — 193 — 194 — 195 — 196 — 197 — 198 — 199 — 200

17 x 17, by Nellie Meyer

6 Regret 7 Upon 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16 — 17 — 18 — 19 — 20 — 21 — 22 — 23 — 24 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 28 — 29 — 30 — 31 — 32 — 33 — 34 — 35 — 36 — 37 — 38 — 39 — 40 — 41 — 42 — 43 — 44 — 45 — 46 — 47 — 48 — 49 — 50 — 51 — 52 — 53 — 54 — 55 — 56 — 57 — 58 — 59 — 60 — 61 — 62 — 63 — 64 — 65 — 66 — 67 — 68 — 69 — 70 — 71

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 5, 1978

at our DAILY HOROSCOPE

the CARROLL-RIGHTER INSTITUTE

NERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is best time to study your personal beliefs and to make up your mind to the best of your ability. Strive to greater happiness in your life.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you are careful in the handling of a civic matter, you find you can improve your position materially.

URUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) An idea that comes to you suddenly in the morning is not good, so be sure to stick to the tried and true for best results.

MINI (May 21 to June 21) Your hunches are not in the morning but later are just fine and you can rely on them. There is much happiness ahead.

DON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A worldly notion is puzzling in the morning but later you comprehend the matter very well. Relax tonight.

JO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Do something nice for those who have done you favors in the past, and gain their will. Later follow your inclinations.

ROO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Follow the good advice of your mentor in the days ahead. Take time to enjoy your favorite hobby.

BRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A new venture you have in mind should be studied well before making any plans.

MARPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to be of assistance to a friend in trouble and then go after own aims. Make better plan for the days ahead.

LOCITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study new ways means through which you can have greater abundance in the future. Avoid a troublemaker.

CHAPORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Go after your aims in a more active manner and with more enthusiasm. Take time to visit friends and relatives.

QUARIES (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Morning could find you worrying about personal affairs, but get busy and get more pleasant things. Steer clear of outsiders.

ISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Being by yourself in the evening is fine provided you use the time wisely. Contact sons who can be helpful to you.

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We would like you to join us the Daily Dish. "Able & European" dishes. At



No, I DON'T think Mother would be thrilled if you wished her happy birthday for each candle on her cake."

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



No, I DON'T think Mother would be thrilled if you wished her happy birthday for each candle on her cake."

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

- 8:00 Quran
- 8:15 Cartoons
- 8:30 The Waltons
- 8:30 News in Arabic
- 8:30 News in Arabic
- 7:30 Arabic programme
- 8:30 Arabic series

9:30 Reportage

- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 7:45 Filler
- 8:30 Miss Jones and son
- 9:10 Roots
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Hawaii five-O

RADIO JORDAN

- 7:00 Breakfast show
- 7:30 News bulletin
- 8:00 Morning show
- 10:00 News headlines
- 10:15 Folkangle
- 10:30 Music for children
- 11:00 Signing off
- 12:30 News headlines
- 13:00 Pop session
- 13:30 News summary

14:00 News bulletin

- 14:30 Rabiayn Khayyam
- 15:00 Concert hour
- 16:00 Pop session
- 17:00 Kalla and Dimma
- 17:30 Pop session
- 18:00 News summary
- 18:05 The crystal pyramid
- 18:30 30 minutes of jazz
- 19:00 News bulletin
- 19:30 News reports

EMERGENCIES

Doctors :

- Amman : (56050) Mabd (22028)
- Muwaqqat Kathi (41277)
- Abdul Salam Mahasni (77733)
- Irbid : All Omari (2032)
- Zarqa : Monsie Odeh (52049)
- Taxis : Quds (20055) Tala (25221)

Pharmacists :

- Amman : Sabagh (23157) Butcher (39117) Granite (22668) Kiflwan (44198) Irbid : Not available Zarqa : Royal

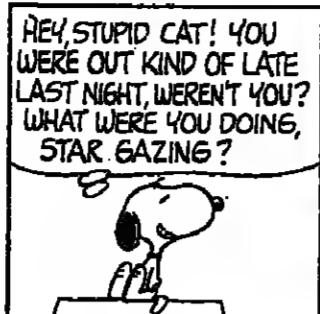
Wings Hotel, Jabal Alweldi. Tel. 22100/4. Age of THREE set meal for lunch, and a la carte, in 12:30 p.m. and 7:15 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

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For advertising in above columns contact "Scout Wa Scout" Tel. 35909. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.

PEANUTS



GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KS ♦K92 ♦AJ107 ♦Q1032

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass

? What do you bid now?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦K6 ♦K1032 ♦A1054 ♦Q1032

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.7—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦A1072 ♦V83 ♦G1092 ♦KJ10952

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Dbl. Pass

? What action do you take?

Q.8—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦73 ♦V95 ♦A1076 ♦AKQJ

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1. Wheat disease
- 2. Catch
- 5. Drunkard
- 8. Greek letter
- 11. Charles Lamb
- 12. Dog of mixed breed
- 13. Extended
- 14. Exquisite
- 16. Class
- 17. Youth
- 18. Ballet step
- 20. Anguish
- 23. Former gang leader
- 26. Moslem noble
- 27. Person of importance
- 28. Salute
- 29. Pledge
- 31. Convey property
- 32. Shudder
- 34. Heavy and muscular
- 35. Routine
- 36. Open hostility
- 37. Clandestine
- 39. Introduce
- 41. Buff
- 44. Buff
- 45. Railway bag
- 46. Cuckoo-pint
- 47. Season
- 48. Urge
- 49. Pigeons

S	A	G	N	E	F	E	N	I	D	
S	I	L	M	M	E	R	A	D	M	
O	I	T	T	E	N	M	I	T	Y	
M	I	T	T	S	E	U	E	Y	E	
T	R	E	D	R	O	U	S	E	Y	
S	P	R	E	T	R	I	C	E	I	
T	R	E	T	R	I	C	E	I	C	
R	E	T	R	I	C	E	I	C	E	
R	E	T	R	I	C	E	I	C	E	
R	E	T	R	I	C	E	I	C	E	
R	E	T	R	I	C	E	I	C	E	

SATURDAY'S SOLUTION

DOWN

1. Stratum

2. Rubber tree

3. Captive

4. Salt

5. Blacken

6. Coach

7. NewsService

abord

20. Fender bump

21. General Bradley

22. Discharge

23. Intimidate

24. Christmas Counter-current

25. Click beetle

26. Consecrated

31. East Indian fruit

33. Greek letter Racket

36. Annex

37. Mother of Irish gods

38. Tankard

40. Aggravate

41. Indeed: Irish Wine cask

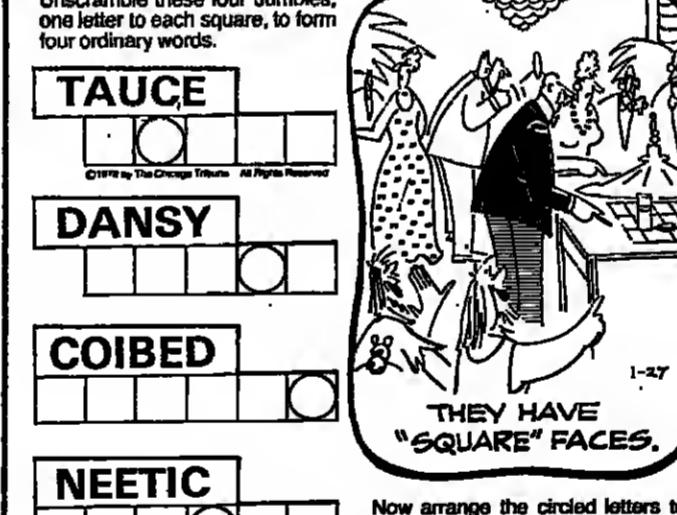
42. Type squares

Par time 25 min. APNewsfeatures 1/30

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABELED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Answers Tuesday

Yesterday's Jumble: ELDER PAUSE TOWARD BOTHER

Answer: THE SWEATER could be a very "dear" one — "SWEETHEART"

Print time 25 min.

APNewsfeatures 1/30

Par time 25 min. APNewsfeatures 1/30

APNews

Chad rebels capture 3rd hostage, demand French withdrawal

PARIS, Feb. 4 (R).—France's military involvement in some of its former African colonies came under new pressure yesterday as Chad rebels announced the capture of another French hostage. Officials here confirmed that a French student, Christian Masse, 20, on holiday in Africa, was abducted in central Chad on Jan. 18 together with a Swiss national, named as Andre Kummerling.

The kidnappers were said to be Libyan-backed Front National (Chad National Liberation Front) rebels. They are fighting Chad government troops for control of the central African country, which is twice the size of France, the former colonial power.

Press and radio reports in Paris said Front National was demanding ransoms as well as the withdrawal of 300 French military advisers in Chad in return for their release.

Unconfirmed reports said Front National was asking five million Swiss francs (about \$2.5 million) ransom for the Swiss, Andre Pierre Kummerling, 27, an electrical technician from the Geneva suburb of Onex.

Press reports quoted Front National as accusing Mr. Kummerling of intending to spy for the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

The French were until a few years ago deeply involved in the fighting in Chad with as many as 6,000 troops stationed in the country. France says this figure has now been cut to 300.

France currently has military bases in Djibouti, Gabon, the Ivory Coast and Senegal. French Jaguar fighter bombers are flying daily sorties from Dakar, Senegal, to northern

Greece: Pre-summit talks with Turks first

ATHENS, Feb. 4 (R).—Greece last night repeated its call for lower-level talks to prepare the way for a meeting of the Greek and Turkish prime ministers to discuss disputes between the two countries.

Earlier yesterday Turkish Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit told a news conference in Ankara that he would urge his Greek counterpart Constantine Karmanlis to meet him at the earliest opportunity and that technical negotiations would come first.

The two countries are divided over Cyprus and over disputes on territorial rights in the Aegean Sea which have several times brought them close to war.

Mr. Karmanlis has suggested a spring summit after lower-level talks.

Nixon aide Haldeman writes complete Watergate story

By Arthur Spiegelman

NEW YORK -- (R).—Former White House Cblef of Staff H.R. (Bob) Haldeman is about to break his four-year silence about the Watergate affair.

His publisher says he has written the book which will answer all the unanswered questions about the scandal which drove President Richard Nixon from office.

Mr. Leonard Schwartz, Vice President of Times Books, said the book -- the *Ends of Power* due to be published on Feb. 27 -- was so hot that "we have treated it like literary plutonium."

Mr. Haldeman went to jail last June for his part in the White House's cover-up of the June 1972 break-in at Democratic Party National Headquarters in Washington's Watergate complex. He is said to reveal when Mr. Nixon first learned of the burglary, what his reaction was, how much Mr. Nixon knew and when he knew it.

The erased tape

The publisher said the book



Mr. H.R. Haldeman

ken at the bindery. Security guards were posted around the clock and people were searched as they left the building.

The waste from the publishing process was ground up and the name of the book was put on copies only at the last minute.

"We didn't stamp the name on it until the very end -- so that no one would know," Mr. Schwartz said.

Prison meetings

Mr. Haldeman, who is due to be paroled in April from Lompoc minimum security Prison in California where he is in charge of the jail's boilers, wrote the book in collaboration with freelance writer Joe Limona.

"He wanted someone to help him tell the story. Joe literally ran a shuttle to Lompoc," Mr. Schwartz said.

Times Books, a subsidiary of the New York newspaper, only got to handle the book after the idea had been shunned by major publishers who felt that Mr. Haldeman would never bare his soul sufficiently to get a useable book.

They said it was as if the other books on Watergate -- and there have been dozens -- described the tip of the iceberg whereas Mr. Haldeman could describe the iceberg itself.

Times Books, whose previous biggest seller was a book on indoor plants, have mounted a military-style operation to keep Mr. Haldeman's revelations completely secret until publication day.

Total secrecy

Mr. Schwartz said: "Instead of using computers to set the type, we used hot type and then melted it down every day so that no one would have access to it."

"The number of linotype operators were limited and constantly observed. At one point, I had two tons of lead type in my office under lock and key."

"We drove to the printers in the middle of the night and stayed until the next day's proofs were made."

Special precautions were taken

"I have made a decision to put aside a book I have been working on for the past several years and move ahead full steam on the personal inside story of Watergate."

"The first example of what Mr. Haldeman's Watergate story is like will be read on Feb. 20, when Newsweek magazine publishes the first of a two-part condensation of his book."

A clear picture emerges in this long book of a man who, for all his intellectual brilliance, eloquence, and statesmanship, has never been totally accepted by his peers.



Five carriages of the Inverness-Wick express train in north Scotland were derailed earlier this week after a howling snow storm hit the area. Twenty hours later all passengers were rescued by army helicopters. (AP wirephoto)

U.S. intent on expelling Viet U.N. envoy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (R).—U.S. officials were today considering how to force Vietnam's chief delegate to the United Nations to leave the United Nations to leave the country.

Ambassador Dinh Ba Thi, named this week by a federal grand jury in connection with a spy case, said yesterday that an order declaring him persona non grata was totally unacceptable.

The ambassador's press statement, in which he said he would continue his normal duties in New York, was considered a formal reply to the expulsion order.

Administration sources said the U.S. might have to go to court to get Mr. Thi to leave, although such a step would not be necessary.

said they did not regard the Vietnamese statement as a formal reply to the note of expulsion.

A State Department had announced yesterday that Mr. Thi had been ordered to leave the country promptly.

He was the first U.N. ambassador ever told to leave the United States although lower-

Andreotti's party compromises on Communist cabinet demands

ROME, Feb. 4 (AP).—Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti last night won approval by the leadership of his Christian Democrat Party for a formula that would leave the Communists out of the Italian government but give them more leverage to influence its action.

There was no reaction from the Communists, who have been demanding direct participation in the government. But the Socialists who have backed the "communist demand until now" cited some appreciation. The Socialist organ Avanti called: "Mr. Andreotti's formula 'the result of a clear-up' in the political impasse that collapsed the government almost three weeks ago."

Mr. Andreotti, trying to form Italy's 36th post-war government amid alarming political violence and social unrest over the worsening economy, said he would ask Communist

backing in parliament in exchange for a direct role in shaping the government programme and in supervising its fulfilment.

The new part in Mr. Andreotti's formula was above all the proposal to set up a parliamentary committee of floor speakers of all pro-government parties, including the Communists. This committee would work closely with the cabinet in various fields to be specified in inter-party negotiations.

Nicaraguan president defies resignation calls

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 4 (AP).—President Anastasio Somoza vowed neither guerrilla attacks that left 14 dead nor a general strike will disrupt Sunday's municipal elections in Nicaragua.

"No violence, no strike, nothing has kept us from continuing to enjoy our constitutional guarantees and one of these is going to the polls without fear and freely," he said last night.

His remarks, in a speech broadcast nationally on television and radio, came less than 24 hours after National Guardsmen battled Marxist guerrillas in southern Nicaragua.

The fighting, on the 12th day of a nationwide anti-government strike, left 14 dead and 24 injured by official count. The casualties included six

guardsmen killed and eight wounded.

Mr. Somoza described the attacks as "violence and terrorism" designed to create disorder in the country during the upcoming municipal elections.

But the urged Nicaraguans to vote, called demands that he resign unconstitutional and said his government would guarantee peace order despite attempts to destabilize the country.

The nation has been in political turmoil since the assassination on Jan. 10 of newspaper publisher Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, an outspoken critic of Mr. Somoza's dictatorial regime.

Leaders of the general strike are demanding to know who was behind Mr. Chamorro's slaying and have called on the 33-year-old President Somoza to step down.

Israeli-held Greek-Cypriot journalist says his captors punish him for his newspaper work

TEL AVIV, Feb. 4 (R).—Greek-Cypriot newsman Panayiotis Paschalides, arrested last month on a charge of passing information to Palestinian guerrillas, claims he is being punished by Israeli authorities for his journalistic work.

Interviewed by Reuters in the presence of three Israeli officials in his prison quarters, Mr. Paschalides, 38, denied that pictures he took of public places in Israel were intended to assist guerrillas of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

He said he was working on a book which would have dealt with contrasts between the standard of living enjoyed by Israelis and by Arabs in occupied territories.

The case of Mr. Paschalides and Israeli journalist Hans Lebrecht, who is accused of helping him, is being presented by defence lawyers as an attack on freedom of the press in Israel.

But the judge ruled that Mr. Paschalides must remain in custody.

Mr. Paschalides, who works for the leftwing Cypriot newspaper Haravghi and for East German television, is married with no children and lives in Nicosia.

Mr. Paschalides said he had visited Israel five times and had received many telegrams of congratulation about his work. "It is my impression that I am being punished because of my work," he said.

The interview was conducted

"I feel much more the plight of the Palestinian people who are deprived of the right to have land because we have the same problem in Cyprus. I am more close to them because we have similar problems, but I am against terrorism."

He denied that he ever met any clandestine figures -- unless the police are saying that at mayors of occupied towns are PLO figures."

While awaiting trial Mr. Paschalides is being held in a police barracks near Tel Aviv.

Asked about his treatment, he replied: "They promised to beat me up but they did not do it. I am sure nobody will. I believe they will not keep either their promise to beat me up or their promise to keep me here for years because I have done nothing."

Asked about the accusations against him, Mr. Paschalides said: "Contacting an enemy is one of the charges. I have met and will meet in the future all kinds of people for journalistic purposes... I didn't give any information to anybody."

The interview was conducted

"For the first week I was in solitary confinement, not allowed to see anybody," he said. After that he received visits from Israeli lawyer Ms. Felicia Langer, who regularly defends people accused of security offences.

Mr. Paschalides said the only time he was allowed to see a letter to his parents he was told to write in English so the censor could read it.

Mrs. Langer, who with seven other lawyers will defend Mr. Paschalides and Mr. Lebrecht, said the case had important significance for journalists in general.

"No journalists can be sure that he will not one day be in the plight of Mr. Paschalides if he interviews somebody like (PLO leader Yasser) Arafat, and afterwards comes to Israel to write an unfavourable report."

An Israeli government official dismissed this as nonsense. "Correspondents based in Arab countries come here all the time and are not harassed because of previous contacts with PLO leaders," the official said.

Abba Eban's autobiography tells how internal Israeli politics frequently thwarted his diplomacy

By Ian MacDowell

LONDON -- (R).—Mr. Abba Eban, Foreign Minister of Israel for eight years, leaves little doubt in his autobiography, published here this week, that his country's internal politics laid the heaviest burden upon him in quarter-century of diplomacy.

In *Abba Eban: An Autobiography* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson) he writes time and time again of the problems created for him as ambassador to the United Nations or as foreign minister by Israeli actions prompted by domestic considerations.

His harshest comments are reserved for two incidents in the early seventies. One was the cold-blooded shooting down of a Libyan airliner by Israeli fighters over Sinai in 1972 with the loss of 106 lives "on the unlikely assumption that the plane was on the way to attack the Dimona research station." The other was the forcing down of a Lebanese airliner at an Israeli airbase the following year because a Palestinian guerrilla leader was "thought" to be on board.

"In condemning Arab hijacking," Eban writes, "We had sought to place civil aviation on a special peak of immunity, removed from all vicissitudes of political conflict. And now a plane load of travellers,

representing a cross section of innocent and vulnerable humanity, had been placed in risk."

Thorny settlements

Commenting on a controversial 1973 plan for Israeli settlement on the occupied West Bank, Eban writes: "Internal politics, not for the first time, had laid a heavy burden on our diplomacy."

In his autobiography Eban states the case for Israel in the Middle East question as sympathetically as he did in the addresses he made to the Security Council and General Assembly in a series of crucial debates linked to four Arab-Israeli wars.

But he states it with a degree of understanding for Arab attitudes which throughout his career has made him suspect to his more dogmatic colleagues.

On the two issues which have partly troubled the current Israeli-Egyptian peace talks -- Israel's Sinai settlements and control of the West Bank -- Eban strongly favours major concessions to the Arabs for the sake of lasting peace.

Of the West Bank, where he would ask for only selective border alterations, he writes:

"Our task must be to seek a political separation with the highest possible degree of mutual contact. To be neighbour

hours -- neither ruling each other, nor being ruled."

Never fully accepted

A clear picture emerges in this long book of a man who, for all his intellectual brilliance, eloquence, and statesmanship, has never been totally accepted by his peers.

Born in South Africa in 1915, a few months before his father's death, he was brought up in England, spending his weekdays at a London school

and his weekends in an "almost brutally intensive immersion" in Hebrew studies with his Lithuanian grandfather.

"Unlike everyone else of my age," Eban writes, "I had never known the taste of a free weekend, or a day in which to walk and live and play at leisure."

The studious youth had a brilliant career at Cambridge, where he achieved the rare distinction of securing a triple first degree. War took him to the Middle East for the first time in 1941 at the age of 26.

Eban's future cabinet colleagues rose to leadership through a harsh school -- as veterans of guerrilla warfare with the Arabs in mandated Palestine or as survivors of the holocaust in Nazi-ruled Europe.

Eban went to Palestine in the uniform of a British intelligence officer. He admits: "I must have appeared a mysterious figure to the Jews of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Haifa with whom I came in frequent contact."

Out of place

Even after his diplomatic successes at the United Nations, where his speeches were hailed as Churchillian, Eban remained an outsider in the Israeli political establishment.

He quotes approvingly an American writer's comment: "Eban, the scholar, who retained his high position by force of intellect, seemed strangely out of place among them (members of the Labour Party leadership)."

Elsewhere, Eban quotes Walter Laqueur's phrase: "The special virulence of Israeli political life" and comments: "It is hard to contest this verdict."

He seems to have had a closer rapport with the Jews of the Diaspora than with those at home. He writes: "I often met difficulties and discord at home in Israel, but my relationship with Jews outside Israel has been consistently 'romantic'."

Whatever his feelings about his colleagues and about the abrupt way in which he was dropped from the cabinet in 1974, Eban is a professional diplomat in his comments about Israeli personalities and realistic about the shortcomings of a Foreign Ministry as a jumping-off point for national leadership.

"He (a foreign minister) is more obliged than any of his colleagues to perceive the limitations of national position and to seek legitimacy for national policies in terms of broader ideal," he writes. "Public opinion and his own colleagues are liable to make the foreign minister the scapegoat for the nation's inability to get its own way."



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